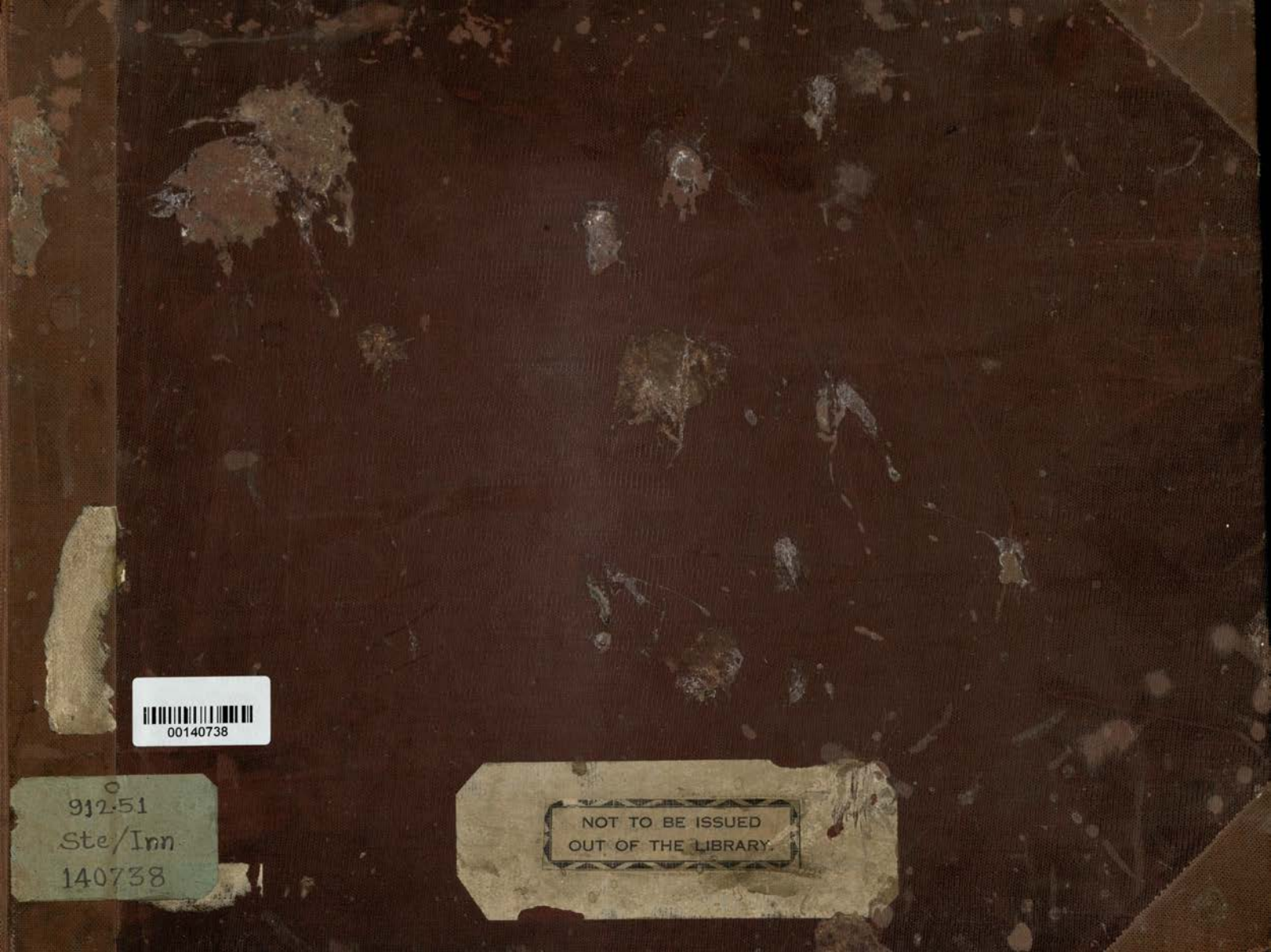
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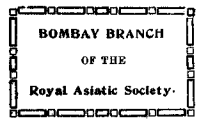

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MAPS OF CHINESE TURKESTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E. 1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

INDEX MAP, scale 3,000,000. MAPS, Nos. 1–47, scale 1:500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 miles

Sheet No.									
	1	Turug-art, Terek-Dawān	13	Mazār-tāgh, Kara-dong	24	Kara-shahr	36	Khanambal (Anambar)
	2	Kāshgar, Muztāgh-atā	14	Sampula, Chira, Keriya	25	Koache-daryā	37	Karlik-tāgh
	3	Sarikol	15	Yürung-kāsh and Keriya R. Sources	26	Vāsh-shahri	38	Tun-huang, An-hsi
	4	Yai-döbe			27	Khādalik	39	Nan-hu
	5	Yangi-hissār, Yārkand	16	Kere-bāzār (Bai)	28	Turfān	40	Yü-mēn-hsien
	6	Karghalik, Kilian	17	Kuchā	29	Singer, Lou-lan	41	Ch'ang-ma
	7	Ak-su, Uch-turfān, Kelpin	18	Keriya River End	30	Lop-nōr	42	Chin-t'a
	8	Maral-bāshi	19	Niya	31	Pichan, Chik-tam	43	Su-chou
	9	Khotan, Sanju	20	Kara-Dawān, Kara-shahr R.	32	Ancient Lop Lake Bed	44	Etsin-gol Delta
	10	Kara-koram, Khitai-Dawān	21	Bugur, Korla	33	Lowaza, Bāsh-kurghān	45	Etsin-gol
	11	Muz-art	22	Charchan	34	Barkul, Hāmi	46	Kan-chou
	12	Kara-yulghun, Bai	23	Kapa, Achchan	35	Su-lo-ho Delta	47	Kungurche

A Map of Chilās, Darel, and Tangir, 1 inch to 12 miles. **B** Map of the Lop Desert, 1 inch to 5 miles.

C Map of Portions of Sistān, scale 1:1,000,000. **D** Map of Dry Helmand Delta, Sistān, 1 inch to 4 miles.

For corrections to be applied to the positions of triangulated points, as shown in maps 2, 3, 9, 14, 15, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, see the lists of latitudes, longitudes, &c., in Appendix A to Sir A. Stein's 'Memoir on maps of Chinese Turkistan and Kansu'.

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Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India

1922

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

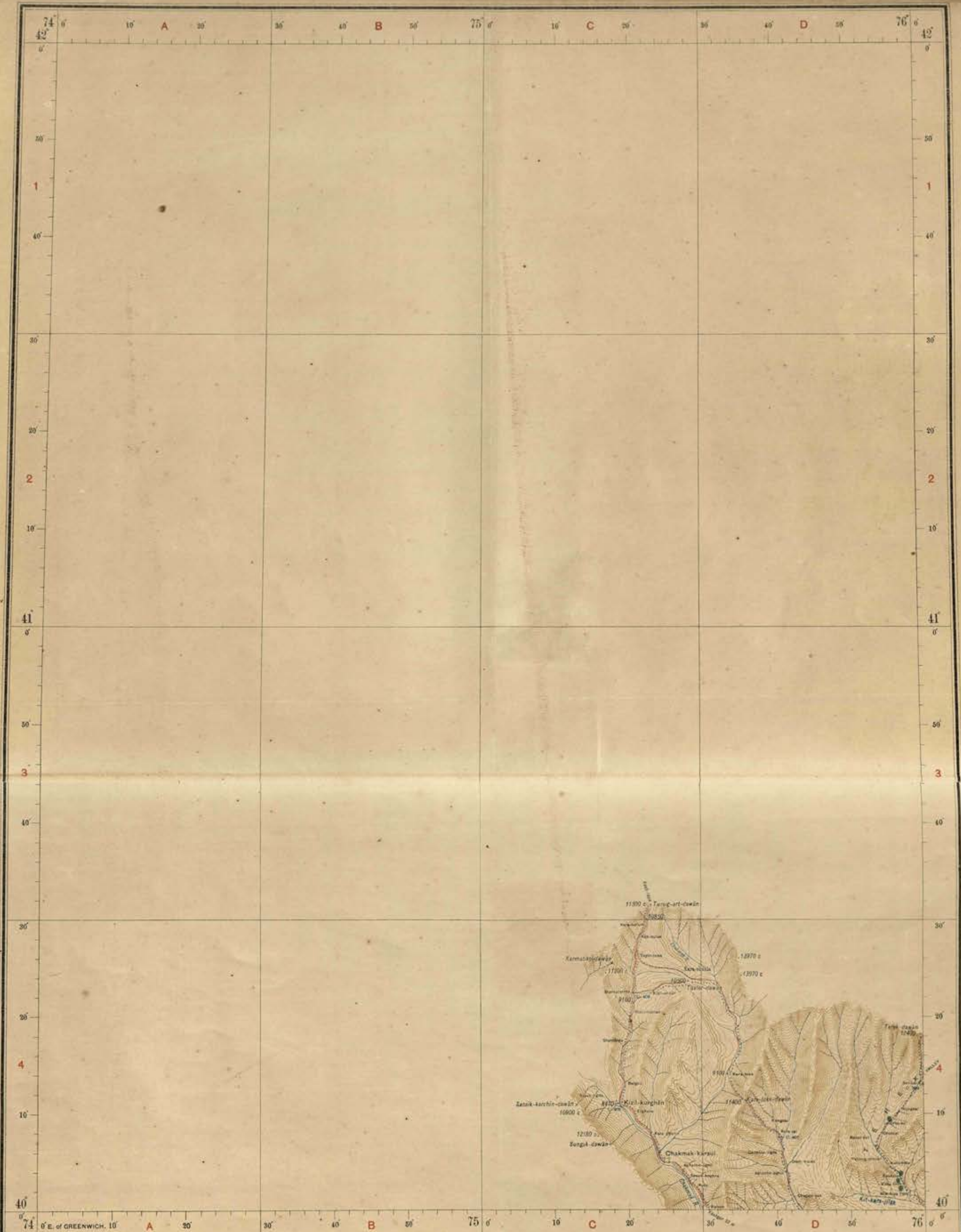
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-43
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

TURUG-ART, TEREK-DAWĀN.

SERIAL No. 1



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.
Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 12300 c
Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770
Perpetual snow (approximate)
Drift-sand area
Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang
Hard salt crust
Hard salt-encrusted clay
Soft salt-encrusted clay
Cultivation unsurveyed
Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed
Reeds or low scrub: living; dead
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Tamarisk cones: living; dead
Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead
Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kül*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Üstang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ögil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Karēz
Main road
Other roads and paths with pass
Telegraph line
Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb
Fort: ancient; recent. Mine
Temporarily occupied hut
Frontier wall: ancient; recent
Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa).
Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn
Route with camp, 1900-01
Route with camp, 1906-08
Route with camp, 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khān in 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15
Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 42 N.E. KĀSHGAR, MUZTĀGH-ATĀ SERIAL No. 2

Reg. No. 294 D.D.R. 1922

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.	
Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer	18077 17300 c
Heights: by barometer or hypsometer	12770
Perpetual snow (approximate)	
Drift-sand area	
Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang	
Hard salt crust	
Hard salt-encrusted clay	
Soft salt-encrusted clay	
Cultivation: unsurveyed	
Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed	
Reeds or low scrub: living; dead	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Tamarisk cones: living; dead	
Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead	
Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers	

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India. 1922.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

	1	4
	2	5
	3	6

Photo-lithographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Spring. Well. Kārēz	
Main road	
Other roads and paths with pass	
Telegraph line	
Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb	
Fort: ancient; recent. Mine	
Temporarily occupied hut	
Frontier wall: ancient; recent	
Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)	
Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn	
Route with camp, 1900-01	
Route with camp, 1906-08	
Route with camp, 1913-15	
Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15	
Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15	
Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15	

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 42 S.E. — SARĪKOL — SERIAL No. 3

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1 014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 0 5 10 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chuz	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumluk*	*Woods*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Tughrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ▲ ◆ ▲

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate) .....

Drift-sand area .....

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang .....

Hard salt crust .....

Hard salt-encrusted clay .....

Soft salt-encrusted clay .....

Cultivation: unsurveyed .....

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed .....

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead .....

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle .....

Tamarisk cones: living; dead .....

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead .....

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Spring. Well. Kārēz .....

Main road .....

Other roads and paths with pass .....

Telegraph line .....

Temple, Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb .....

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine .....

Temporarily occupied hut .....

Frontier wall: ancient; recent .....

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Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn .....

Route with camp, 1900-01 .....

Route with camp, 1906-08 .....

Route with camp, 1913-15 .....

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15 .....

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15 .....

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15 .....

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-43
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

YAI-DÖBE.

SERIAL No. 4

76° 0' E. of GREENWICH. 10
Yai-dobe
Yairam-bulak
Kipchak-dawan
Kumchuk
Chong-kara-jol
Chilan-tagh
Yeshil-bilak-dawan
Bel-alilak-dawan
Kara-kungur
Mazar
Aksu
Kumush
Kara-tash-tagh
Chilan-kuz
Ak-tash
Ak-tigmik
Ak-dobe
Ak-kuduk
Ak-su
Kara-jilga
Kara-jilga-dawan
Kara-tash
Kara-tash-dawan
Kara-tash-kuz
Kara-tash-kuz-dawan
Kara-tash-kuz-kuduk
Kara-tash-kuz-su
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-dawan
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-kuduk
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-su
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-tagh
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-tagh-dawan
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-tagh-kuduk
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-tagh-su
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Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh
Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-dawan
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Kara-tash-kuz-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-tagh-su
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Kara-tash-kuz-tagh

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 51 N.W. — YANGI-HISSÁR, YÁRKAND. — SERIAL No. 5

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India, 1921.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kul	Lake	P'ai-tzŭ, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chöl	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-lin (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in Blue.

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights, by theodolite, by clinometer — 13277 — 12330 ft.

Heights, by barometer or hypsometer — 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Spring. Well. Karēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price:- One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 51 S.W. — KARGHALIK, KILIAN. — SERIAL No. 6

Charsak
Karghalik
Yalak-arik
Tiznab R.
Tiznab
Tiznab-dawan
Tash-kurghan R.
Tash-kurghan
Kok-yazi
Yol-arik-bazir
Yangi-shahr
Kurgha-dawan
Kurgha
Kurgha-tagh
Kurgha-tagh-dawan
Kurgha-tagh-dawan-tagh
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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-44
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

AK-SU, UCH-TURFÁN, KELPIN.

SERIAL No. 7

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12779

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

EXPLANATION OF SOME TÜRKÍ AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kól	Lake	P'o-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryá	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurgháo	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Teligh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karéz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (stúpa).

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakúb Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

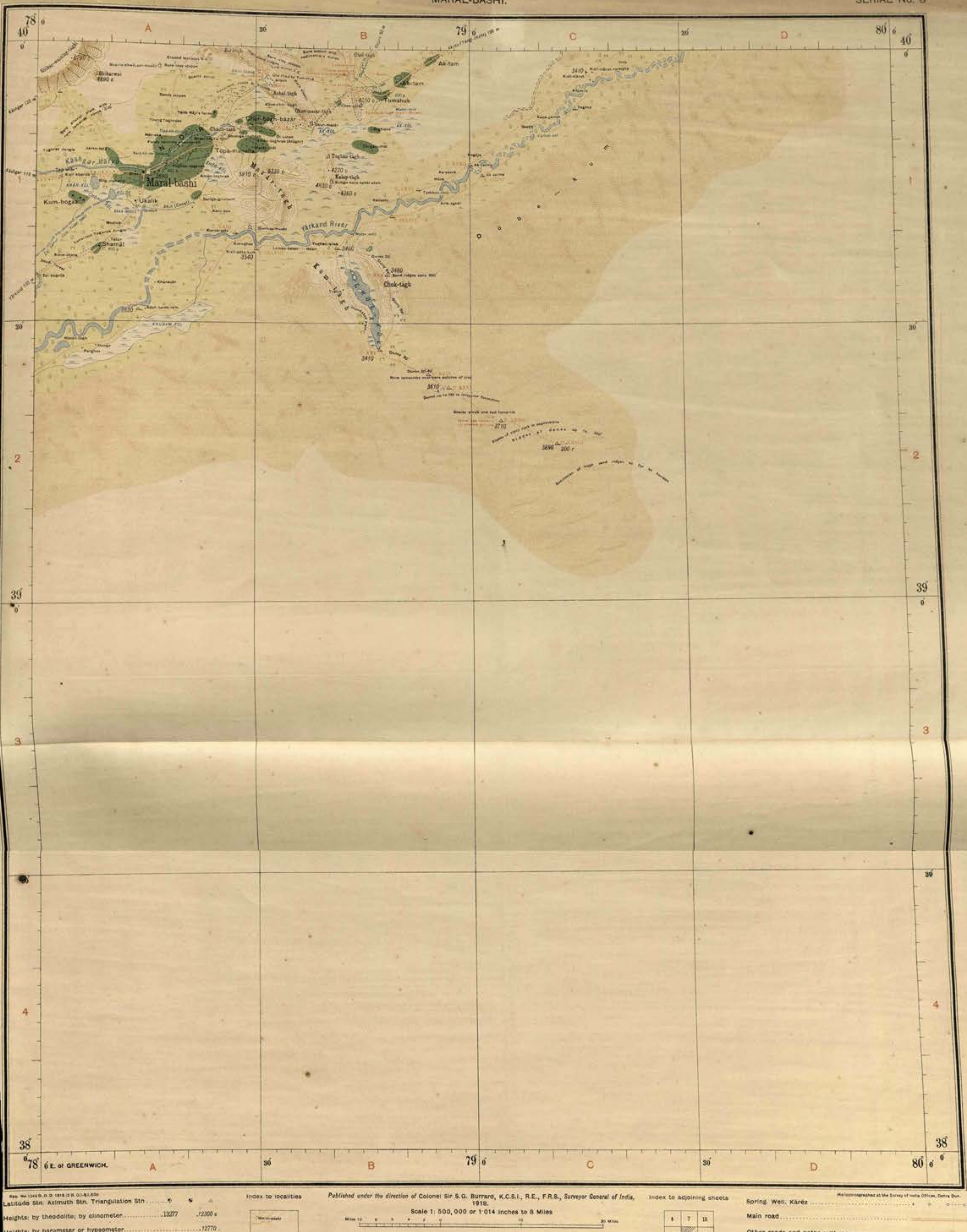
SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 51 N.E.

MARAL-BĀSHI.

SERIAL No. 8



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer .13277 .12300 c

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EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Üstang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

4	7	12
5	8	13
6	9	14

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

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Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price:- One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 51 S. E.

KHOTAN, SANJU

SERIAL No. 9*

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

5	8	13
6	9	14
	10	15

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Remis	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-ban (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, L	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer 13277 13300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wind poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Reproduced by the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Copies of this map can be obtained or indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price: One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 52 N. E.

KARA-KORAM, KHITAI-DAWĀN

SERIAL No. 10

Reg. No. 1076 D. D. D. 1918 (F.D.O.)-S.L.-800

- Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.
- Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer .... 13277 .... 12300 c
- Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770
- Perpetual snow (approximate)
- Drift sand area
- Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang
- Hard salt crust
- Hard salt-encrusted clay
- Soft salt-encrusted clay
- Cultivation: unsurveyed
- Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed
- Reeds or low scrub: living; dead
- Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
- Tamarisk cones: living; dead
- Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead
- Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

NOTE: Details in square A 1 and west to margin taken from a topographical survey executed by the Cav. F. De Filippi's expedition 1913-14.

Index to localities

Khitai-dawān
Kara-koram Pass

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India*, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 8 6 4 2 0 10 20 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

4	9	14
	10	15

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kül*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Üstang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

- Spring. Well. Kārēz
- Main road
- Other roads and paths with pass
- Telegraph line
- Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb
- Fort: ancient; recent. Mine
- Temporarily occupied hut
- Frontier wall: ancient; recent
- Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)
- Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn
- Route with camp, 1900-01
- Route with camp, 1906-08
- Route with camp, 1913-15
- Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15
- Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15
- Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price—One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

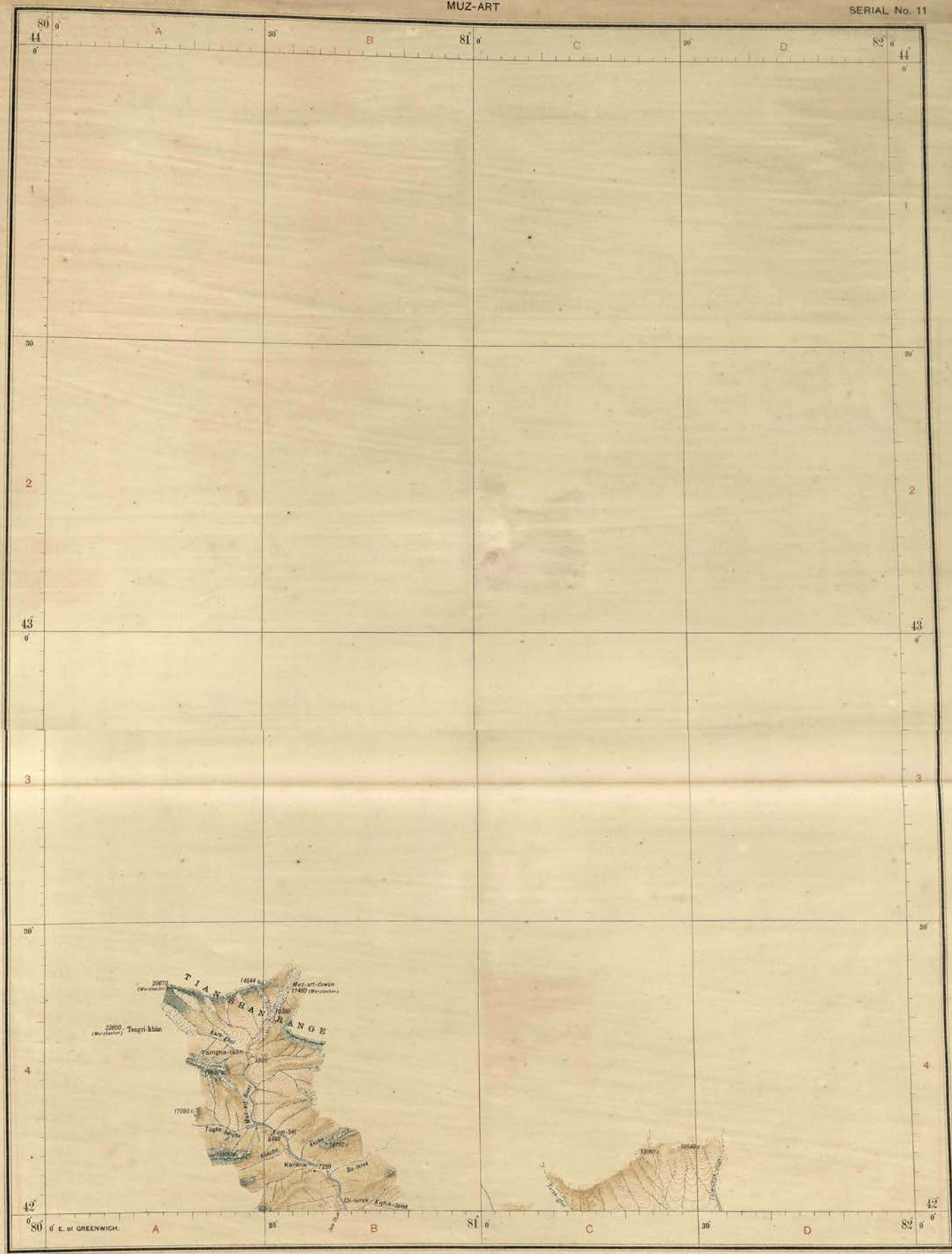
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-44
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

MUZ-ART

SERIAL No. 11



Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S.G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India,* 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

	11	16
7	12	17

Reg. No. 1044 D. D. D. 1918 (3 D. 01-81-500.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Gehra Dun.

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ▲

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12390 c.

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces; Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Kul	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, -k	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa).

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this Map can be obtained on Indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price—One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-44
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KARA-YULGHUN, BAI.

SERIAL No. 12

80° 6' E. of GREENWICH. 10 A 20 30 40 B 50 81° 6 10 C 20 30 40 D 50 82° 6

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ..... ▲ ▲ △

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 . 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate) .....

Drift-sand area .....

Erosion terraces. Mesa; Yārdang .....

Hard salt crust .....

Hard salt-encrusted clay .....

Soft salt-encrusted clay .....

Cultivation: unsurveyed .....

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed .....

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead .....

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle .....

Tamarisk cones: living; dead .....

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead .....

Tamarisks: living; used. Conifers .....

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S.G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 0 5 10 20 30 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

	11	18
7	12	17
8	13	16

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kōl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sal*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārēz .....

Main road .....

Other roads and paths with pass .....

Telegraph line .....

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb .....

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine .....

Temporarily occupied hut .....

Frontier wall: ancient; recent .....

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa) .....

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn .....

Route with camp, 1900-01 .....

Route with camp, 1906-08 .....

Route with camp, 1913-15 .....

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15 .....

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15 .....

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15 .....

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

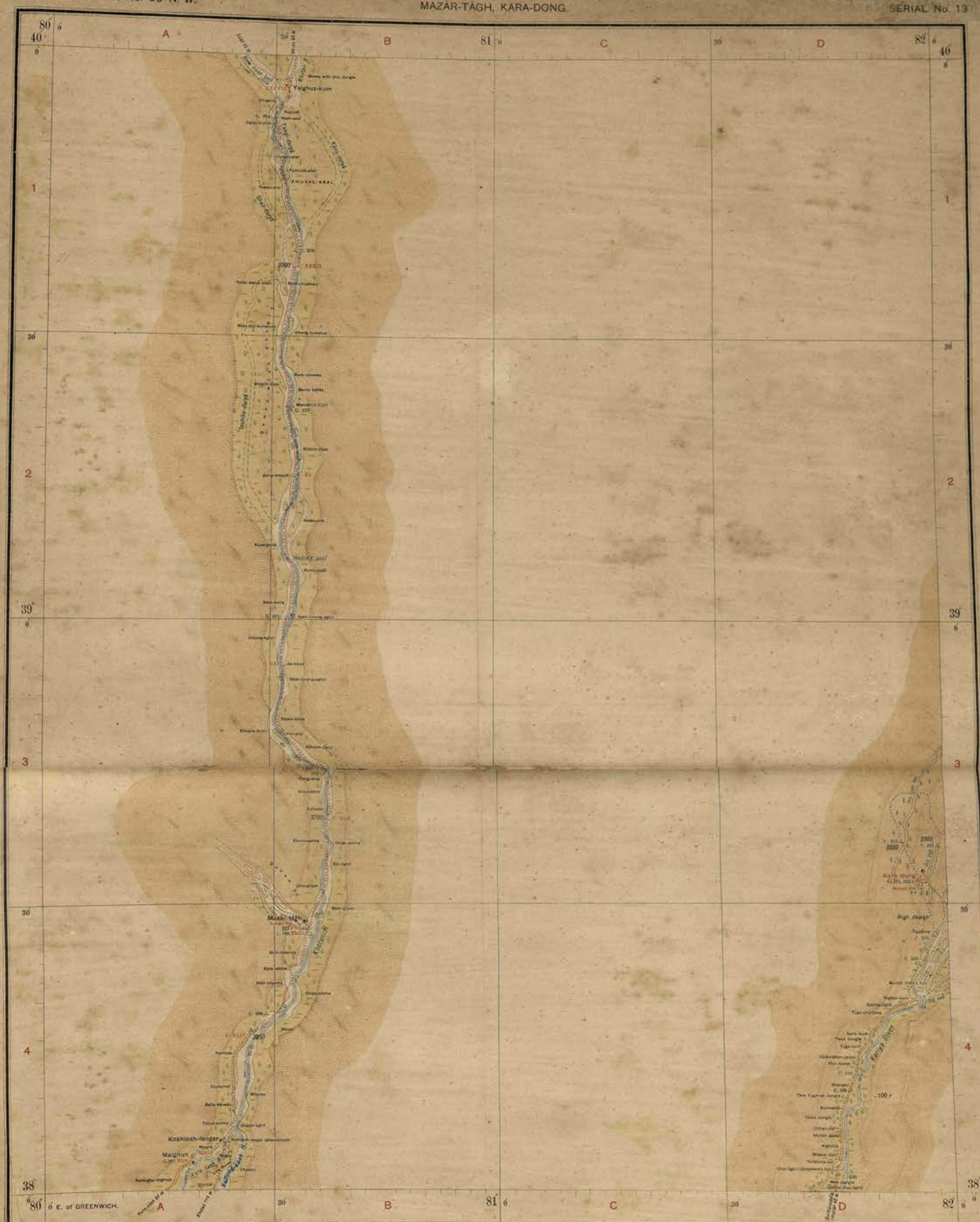
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 60 N. W.

MAZÁR-TÁGH, KARA-DONG.

SERIAL No. 13



Index to localities

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

7	11	17
8	13	18
9	14	19

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ,12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ..... ,12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yárdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kól	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Tailak, Tailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kárez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stúpa).

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta, Allahabad, Poona.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 60 S. W.

SAMPULA, CHĪRA, KERIYA.

SERIAL No. 14

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

8	12	18
9	14	19
10	15	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Bai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort; ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall; ancient; recent

Walled town; extant; ruined; Ruined mound (Stupa).

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained or indent from the Survey of India Offices: Map Record and Issue Branch, Calcutta; Prov.—Dte. Kuppa

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 61 N. W.

YURUNG-KĀSH AND KERIYA R. SOURCES.

SERIAL No. 15

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ⊕ ✱ △

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 . 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India*, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

9	14	19
10	15	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Po-tzŭ* (Chin.)	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kāréz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

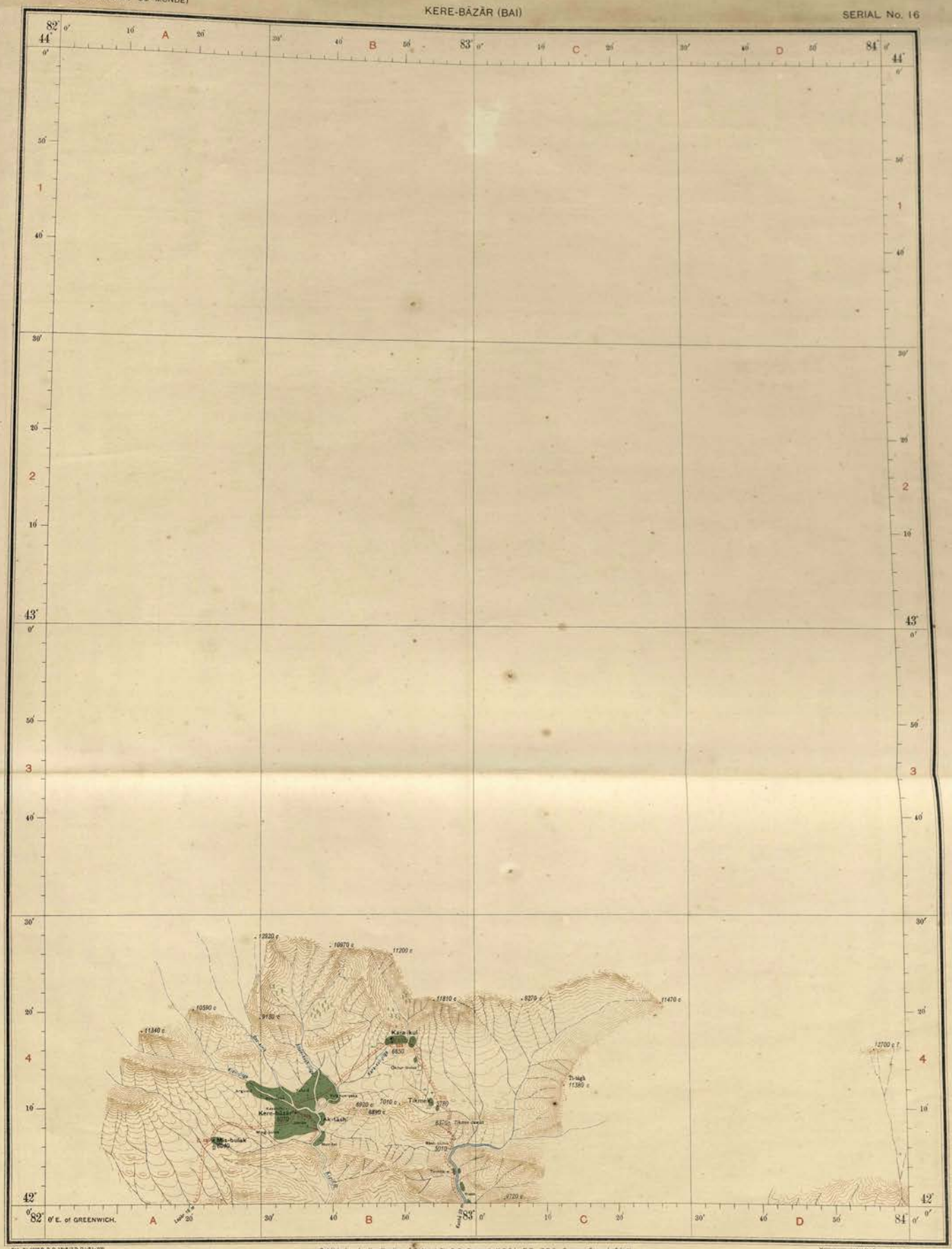
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-44
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KERE-BĀZĀR (BAI)

SERIAL No. 16



Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

Heliochromotyped at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 . 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

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Frontier wall: ancient; recent

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Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kōl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Resin	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Copies of this map can be obtained as shown from the Survey of India Officer (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price:— One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-44
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KUCHĀ

SERIAL No. 17

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India,
1919

Scale 1:500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumūsh*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Town*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Döng	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15 ... C XXII

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 60 N. E.

KERIYA RIVER END

SERIAL No. 18

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ▲ ◣ A

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 12390 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Tonguz-baste

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S.G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 10 20 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

12	17	21
13	18	22
14	19	23

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Soi	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

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Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Reproduced at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price:- One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 60 S. E.

NIYA

SERIAL No. 19

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Index to localities

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1 014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

13	18	22
14	19	23

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraska): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

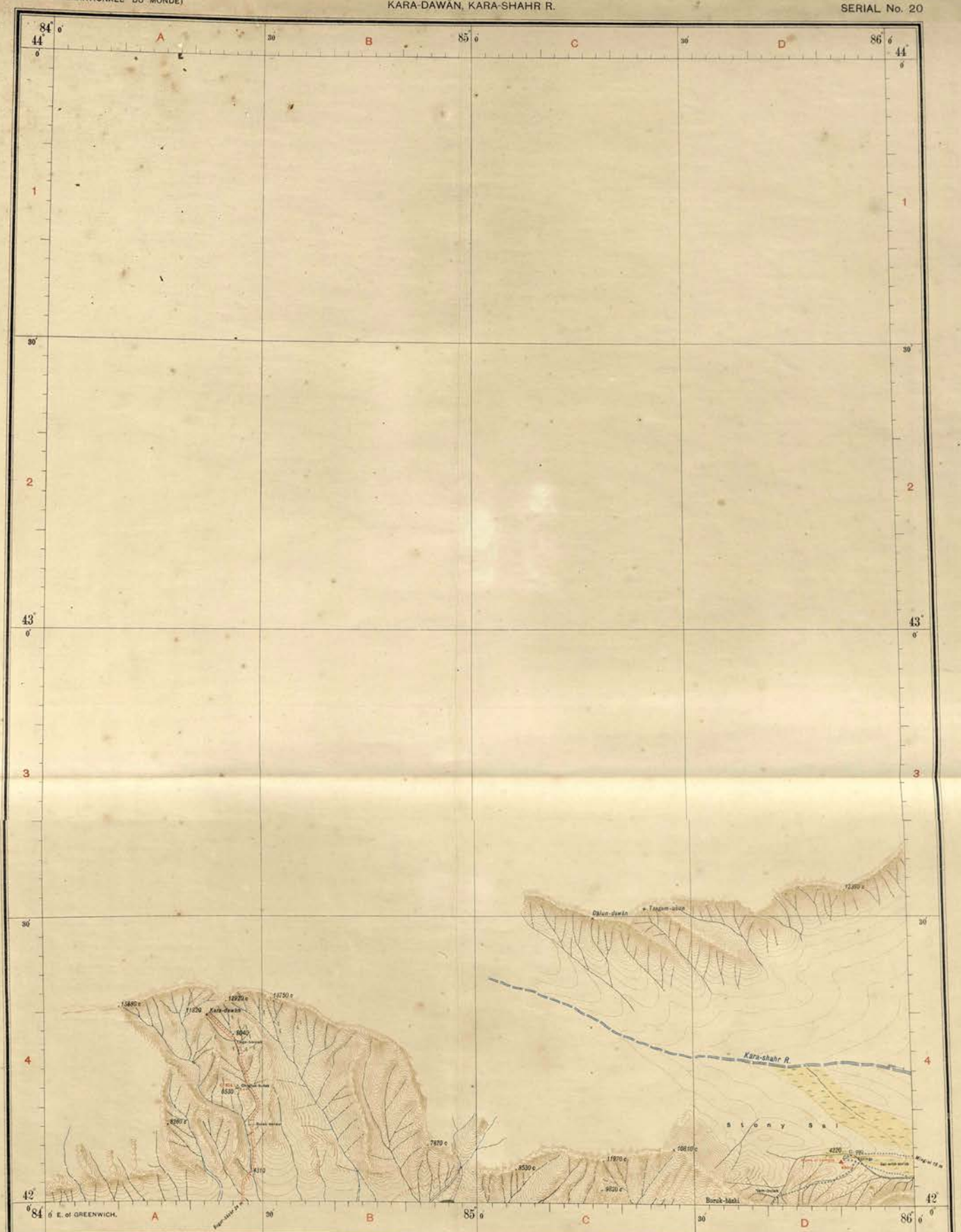
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE "DU MONDE")

KARA-DAWÁN, KARA-SHAHR R.

SERIAL No. 20



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

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1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

16	20	24
17	21	25

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Kul*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-trŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryá	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
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Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khán in 1913-15

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Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

Photozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

BUGUR, KORLA

SERIAL No. 21

Bugur-köräs
Yangi-hissär
Charchi
Bare clay steppe with low dunes
Bare clay with rare scrub
Akyar-daria
Upper daria
Ashmik-daria
Yilbé-arik-köl
Yärkand-daria
Yilbé-arik
Lachak-daria
Chadmakuk köl
Bare lake bed
Dry river bed
Old cultivated area
Reeds and scrub
Kara-tal
Kara-köl
Kara-sai
Kara-tögrak
Kara-tögrak-daria
Kara-tögrak-köl
Kara-tögrak-kum
Kara-tögrak-kum-daria
Kara-tögrak-kum-köl
Kara-tögrak-kum-sai
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-daria
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-köl
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-sai
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Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-sai
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-daria
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-köl
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-tögrak-sai
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-daria
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-köl
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-sai
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-daria
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-köl
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak-sai
Kara-tögrak-kum-tögrak

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

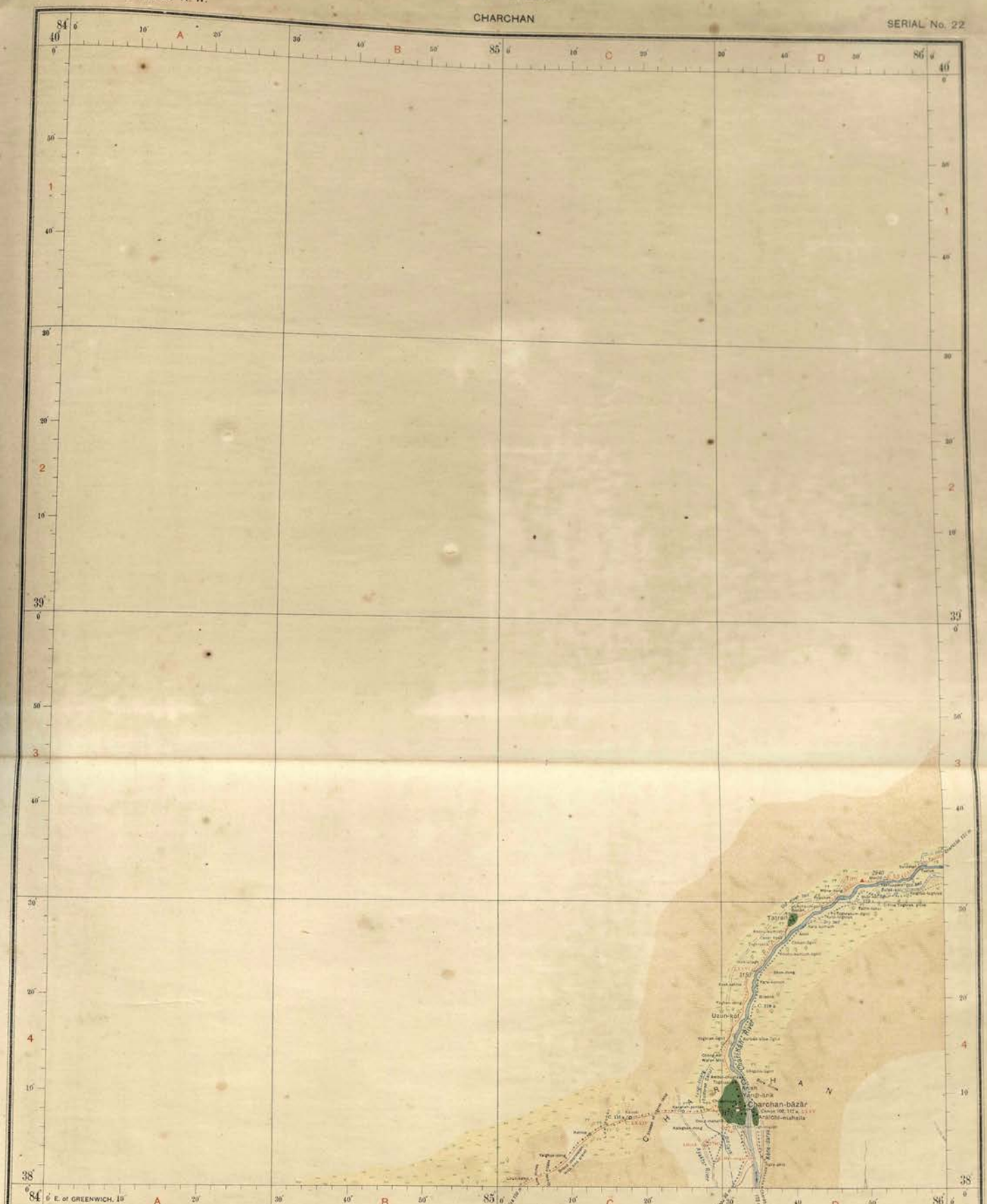
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 69 N. W.

CHARCHAN

SERIAL No. 22



Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

17	21	25
18	22	26
19	23	27

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S.G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India*, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1 014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 0 5 10 20 30 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain.*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Lat/Lude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Spring. Well. Kārez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort; ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Photo-lithographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Copies of this map can be obtained on issues from the Survey of India Offices: Map Record and Issue Branch, Calcutta. Price—One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 69 S. W.

KAPA, ACHCHAN

SERIAL No. 23

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer .... 13277 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India.*
1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

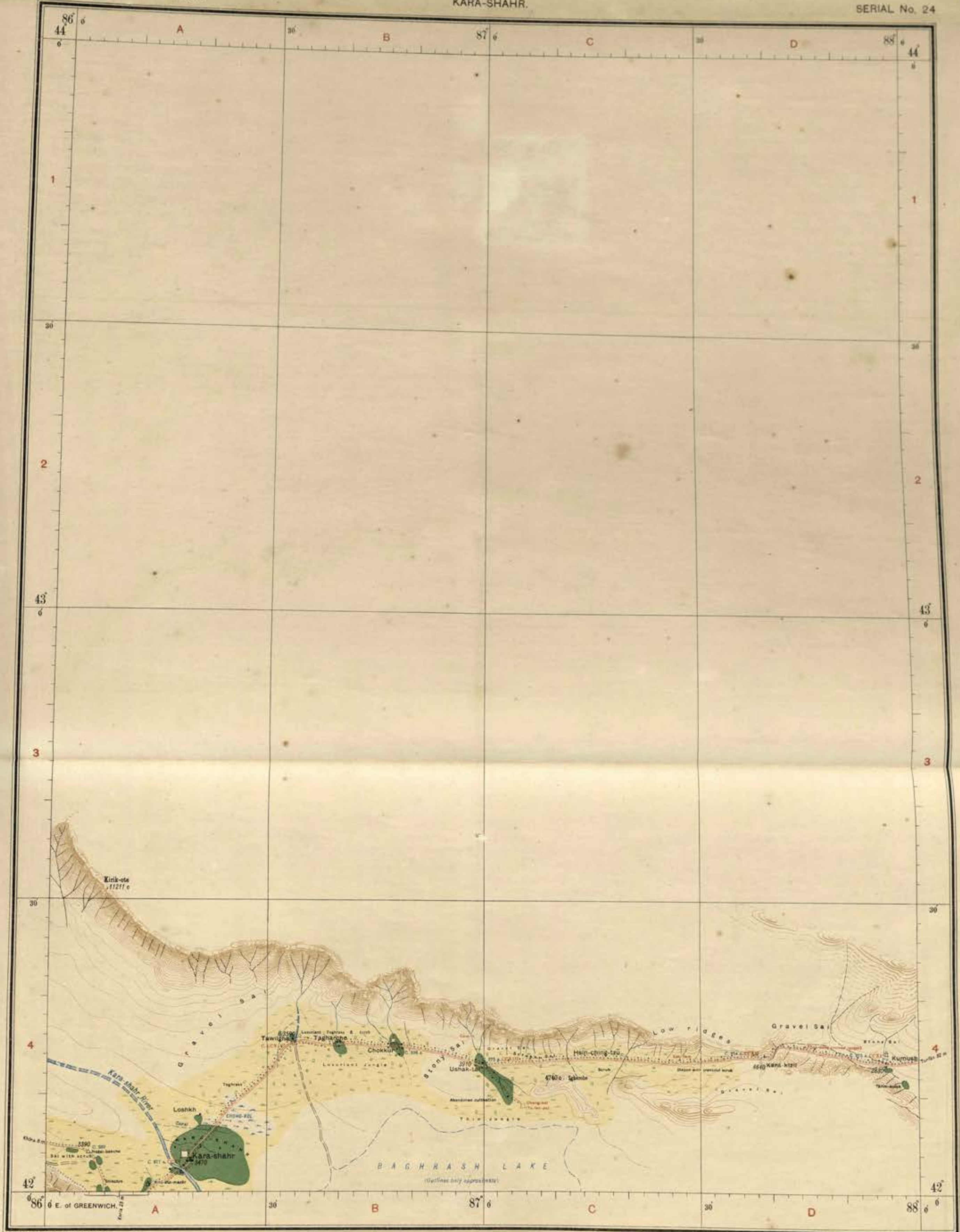
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KARA-SHAHR.

SERIAL No. 24



Reg. No. 1350 D. D. D. 1919 (2 D. O.)-S1-600

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer .13277 .12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer .12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yârdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India.* 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 8 6 4 2 0 10 20 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryâ	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Üstang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ôghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

20	24	28
21	25	29

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Spring. Well. Kârêz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa).

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakûb Khân in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrâz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lâl Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price:- One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KONCHE-DARYÂ

SERIAL No. 25

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ai-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryâ	River	Kulkuah	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Korghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ústang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögül	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc., which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yârdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Spring. Well. Kârêz

Main road

Other roads and paths with posts

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Khân)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein on his travels under in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and white men in 1913-15

Sir R. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 69 N. E.

VÂSH-SHAHRI

SERIAL No. 26

E. of GREENWICH.

Index to localities

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

21	25	29
22	26	30
23	27	

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa: Yârsang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kôl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karéz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakûb Khân in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

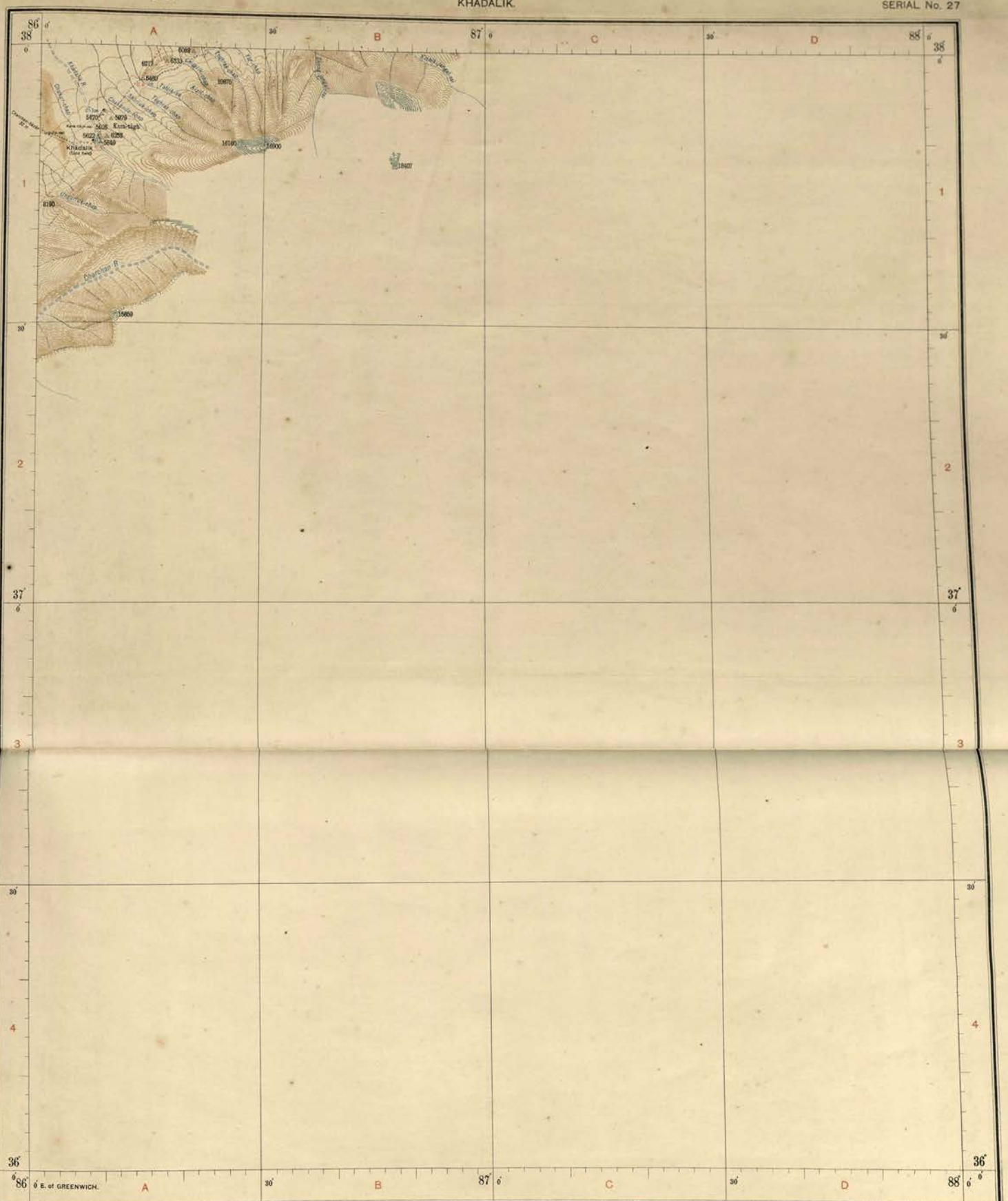
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 69 S. E.

KHĀDALIK.

SERIAL No. 27



86° 0' E. of GREENWICH.

Index to localities

Khadalik

Index to adjoining sheets

22	26	30
23	27	

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 8 6 4 2 0 10 20 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	*Kul, Kól*	Lake	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	*Kum*	Sand	*Sai*	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	*Kumush*	Reeds	*Shan (Chin.)*	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	*Kurghán*	Tower	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	Pass
Dong	Hill	*Langar, Lr.*	Rest house	*Tágh*	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	*Mazár, Mr.*	Saint's tomb	*Toghrak*	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	*Miao (Chin.)*	Temple	*Ústang*	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	*Óghál*	Shepherd station	*Yailak, Yailagh*	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Photozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun, 1918. (P.D.O.) S.I. 600

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12,000 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yárdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price:—One Rupee.

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

KONCHE-DARYĀ

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

SERIAL No. 25

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer .... 13277 .... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India,* 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

20	24	28
21	25	29
22	26	30

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Üstang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

TURFĀN.

SERIAL No. 28

KU-CH'ENG-TZŬ
(Guchen)

TURFAN
Kona-shahr

Yang-shahr

Toksun

Lukchun

Chichan

Ortang-aghzi

Dogher

Su-bashi

Kara-khoja

Yankhe

Arghai-bulak

Ujme-dong

Achchik-bulak

Shor-bulak

Ushak-tal 52 m

Yoghan-terek

Shaftalluk

San-shan-k'ou

Ishak-dawān

Kuruk-aghiz-dawān

Igar-dawān

Kum-dawān

Mahān-chose-dawān

Āt-ōlgan-dawān

Kök-dawān 2260

Katār-yulghun

Pichan 9 m

Pichan 10 m

Gravel Sal

Stony Sal

Bare Gravel Sal

Low rocky ridges

Low eroded ridges

Low flat ranges

Gentle gravel slope

Singer 89 m

Singer 44 m

Singer 41 m

Reg. No. 1291 D. D. D. 1919 (2 D. O.)-S.I. 800

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 . 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., *Surveyor General of India.*
1922
Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 8 6 4 2 0 10 20 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzu, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

In the Turfān depression the approximate datum line and contours below sea-level (at approximate intervals of 250 feet) are shown thus 250

Index to adjoining sheets

24	28	31
25	29	32

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn ..... TATIL'K

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15 ..... C. XXII

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15 ..... C. XXV

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15 ..... C. 91

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price:- One Rupee

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

SINGER, LOU-LAN

SERIAL No. 29

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S.G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India*, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

24	29	31
25	29	32
26	30	33

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ai-tzŭ, Pa-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawán	*Pass*	*Kurghán*	*Tower*	*Ta-lan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest-house*	*Tágh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazár, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ústang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kāréz
Main road
Other roads and paths with pass
Telegraph line
Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb
Fort: ancient; recent. Mine
Temporarily occupied hut
Frontier wall: ancient; recent
Walled town: extant: ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa).
Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn
Route with camp, 1900-01
Route with camp, 1906-08
Route with camp, 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15
Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.
Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c
Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770
Perpetual snow (approximate)
Drift-sand area
Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yárdang
Hard salt crust
Hard salt-encrusted clay
Soft salt-encrusted clay
Cultivation: unsurveyed
Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed
Reeds or low scrub: living; dead
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Tamarisk cones: living; dead
Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead
Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Surveyed and published at the Survey of India Offices, Calcutta.

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 75 N. W.

LOP-NÔR

SERIAL No. 30

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer. 13277 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer. 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yárdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Abdal
Miran
Charkhlik

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

25	29	32
26	30	33
27		

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryá	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karéz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stúpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakúb Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

Photolithographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dún.

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price: One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

PICHAN, CHIK-TAM.

SERIAL No. 31

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ...... 13277 ...... 12880 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces; Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation; unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

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1920

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Korghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Failagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Index to adjoining sheets

28	31	34
29	32	35

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

ANCIENT LOP LAKE BED.

SERIAL No. 32

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Trigonometrical Stn.
Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer 1827 13300
Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770
Perpetual snow (approximate)
Drift sand area
Erosion terraces: Mesa: Yārdang
Hard salt crust
Hard salt-encrusted clay
Soft salt-encrusted clay
Cultivation unsurveyed
Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed
Reeds or low scrub: living; dead
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Tamarisk cones: living; dead
Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead
Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

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Scale 1:500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

26	31	36
29	32	35
30	33	36

Spring. Well. Kārēz
Main road
Other roads and paths with pass
Telegraph line
Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb
Fort: ancient; recent. Mine
Temporarily occupied hut
Frontier wall: ancient; recent
Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)
Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn
Route with camp, 1900-01
Route with camp, 1906-08
Route with camp, 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khan in 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15
Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

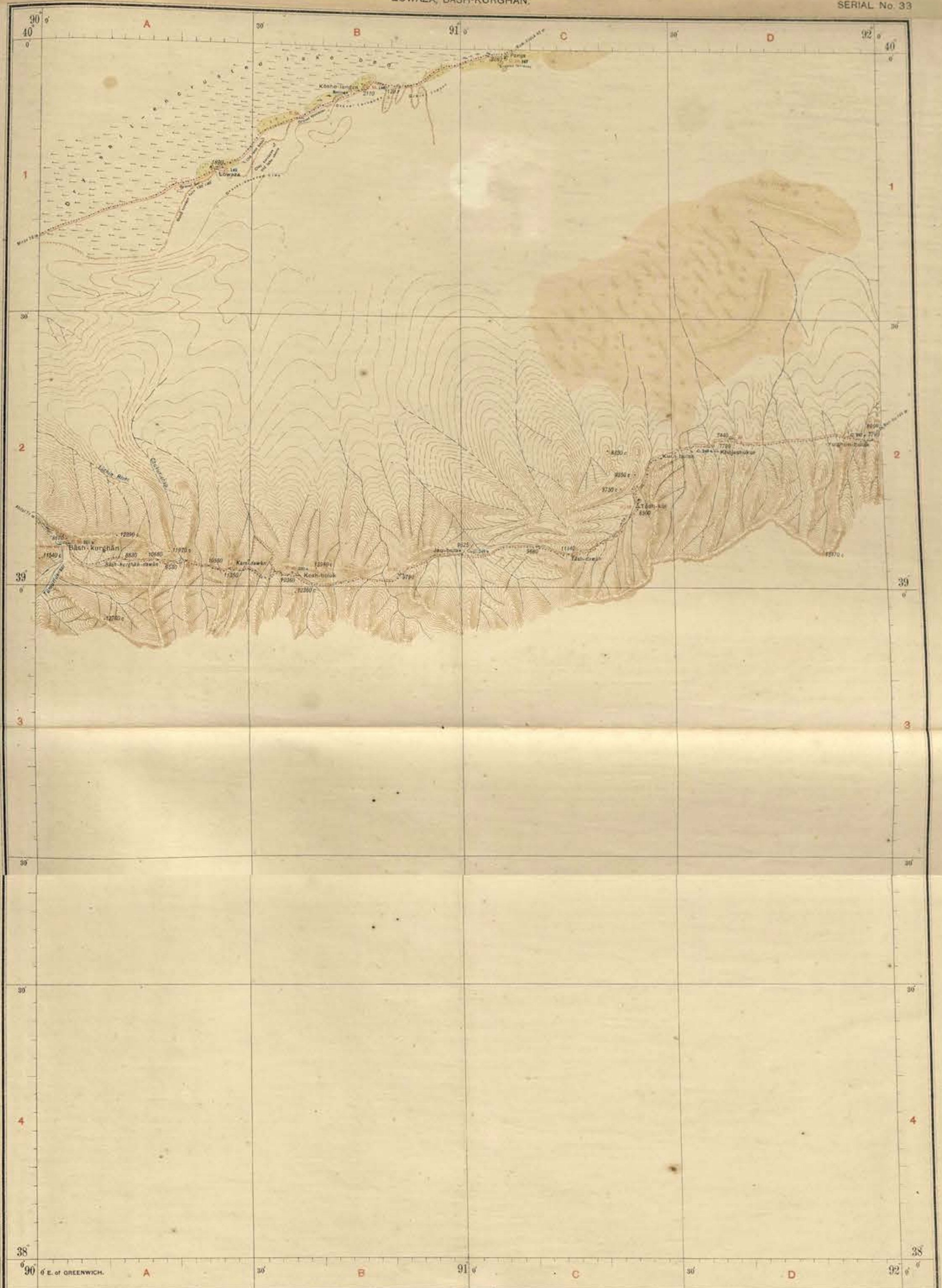
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 75 N. E.

LOWAZA, BĀSH-KURGHĀN.

SERIAL No. 33



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer . 13277 . 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer . 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kül*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ūstang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

** Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue*

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

BARKUL, HĀMI.

SERIAL No. 34

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kŭl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Komush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-ssŭ (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13777 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

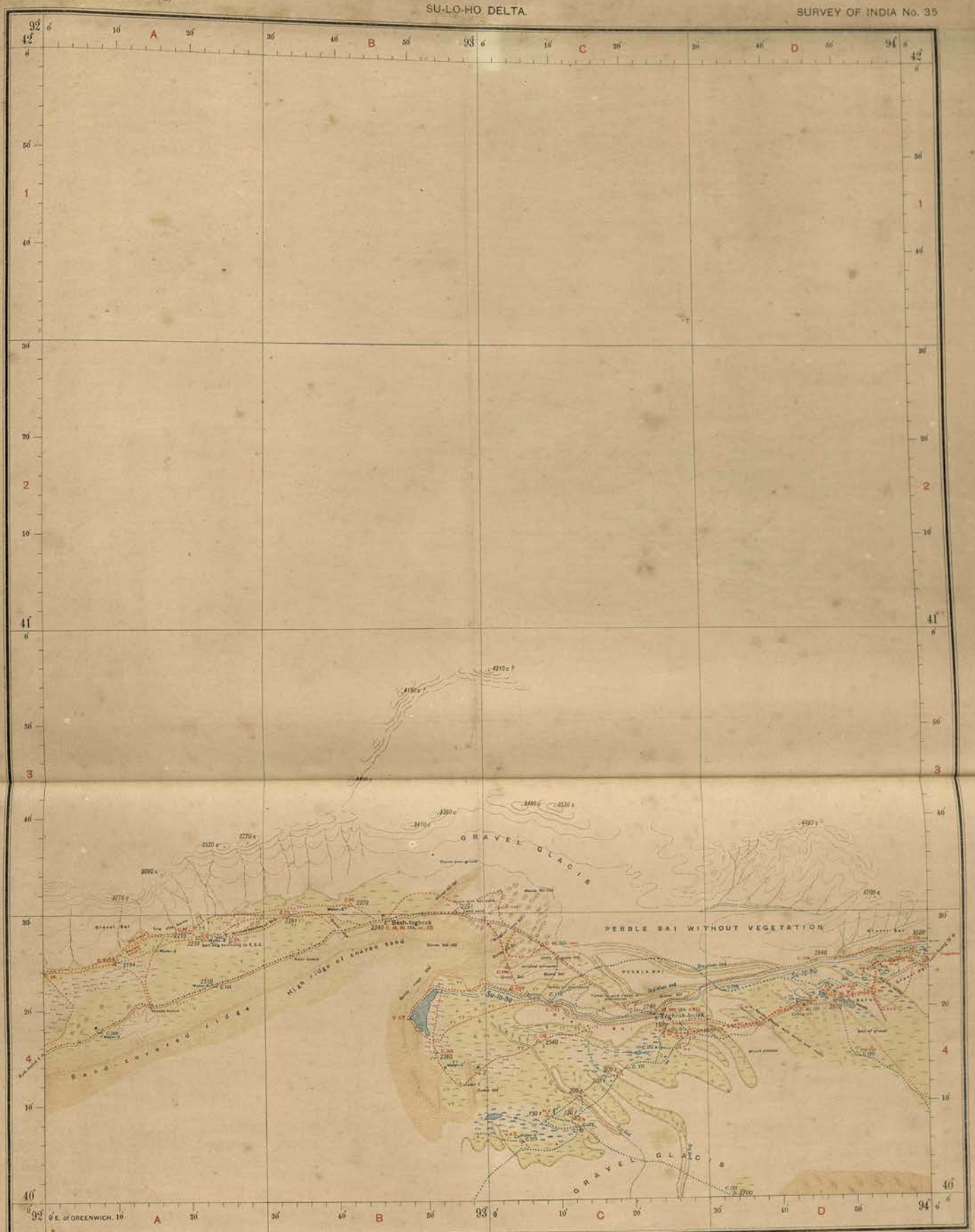
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

SU-LO-HO DELTA.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 35



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer .13277 .12800 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer .12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

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1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

32	35	37
30	35	38
23	32	39

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryá	River	Komush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Failagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Spring. Well. Kāreź

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass.

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 80 N. W.

KHANAMBAL (ANAMBAR)

SERIAL No. 36

Index to localities

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 0 10 20 30 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

32	35	38
33	36	39

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sal*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fun (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Photolithographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KARLIK-TĀGH

SERIAL No. 37

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... .13277 .12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ..... .12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kamush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

34	37	40
35	38	41

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

TUN-HUANG, AN-HSI.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 38

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ... 13277 ... 12320 c

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 12770

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 4 3 2 1 0 10 20 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

36	37	
35	38	61
36	39	61

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ai-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-ba (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Office (Map Record and Issue Branch), Dehra Dun. Price—One Rupee.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 80 N. E.

NAN-HU

SERIAL No. 39

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

35	38	41
36	39	42

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S.G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India*, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 0 5 10 15 20 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ai-tzŭ, Pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Bai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryä	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawän	Pass	Kurghän	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tägh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazär, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Mirs (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ▲ ◆ △

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 . 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Soft sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yärdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Spring. Well. Karëz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakúb Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

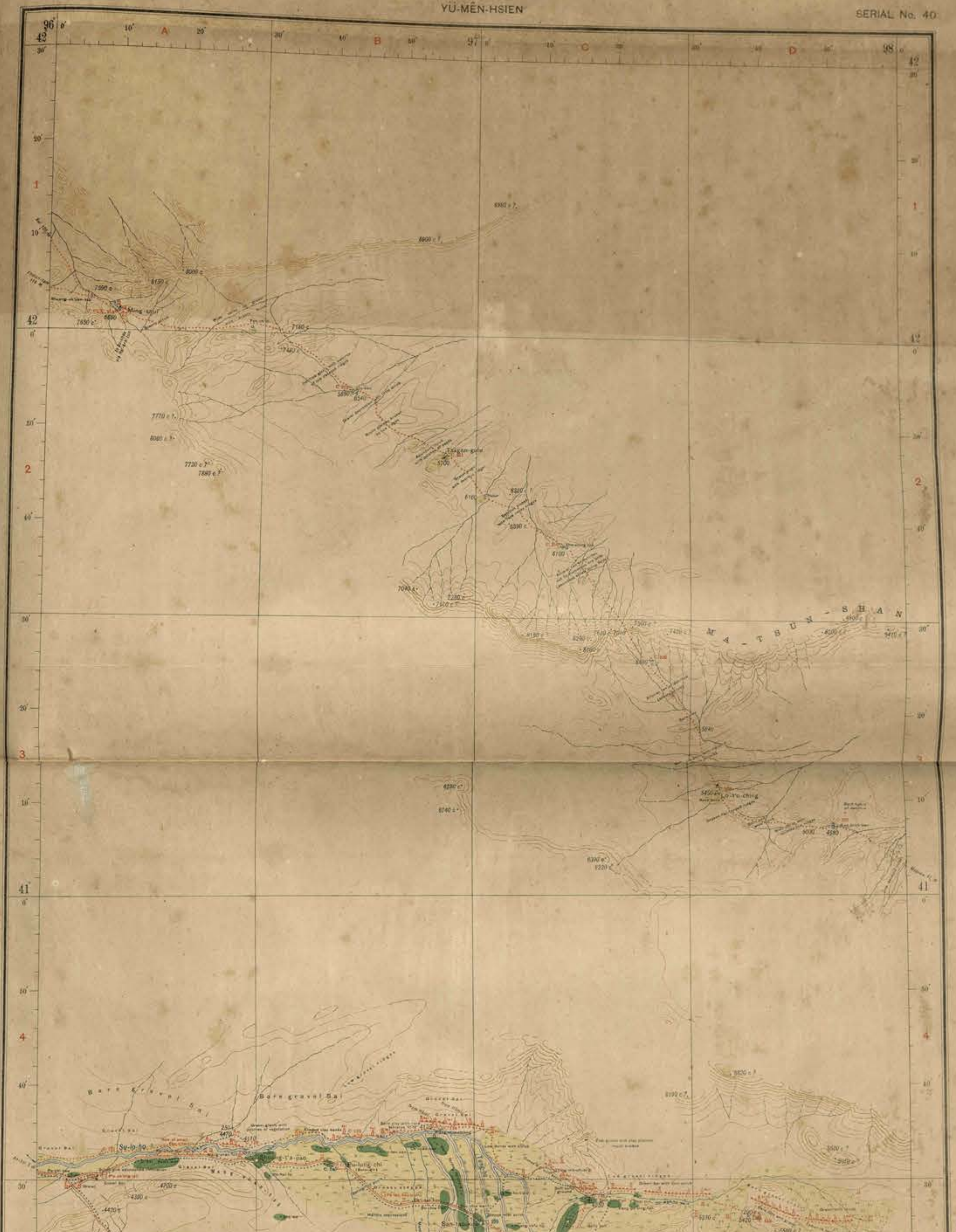
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

YÜ-MÊN-HSIEN

SERIAL No. 40



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E. Surveyor General of India. 1920

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

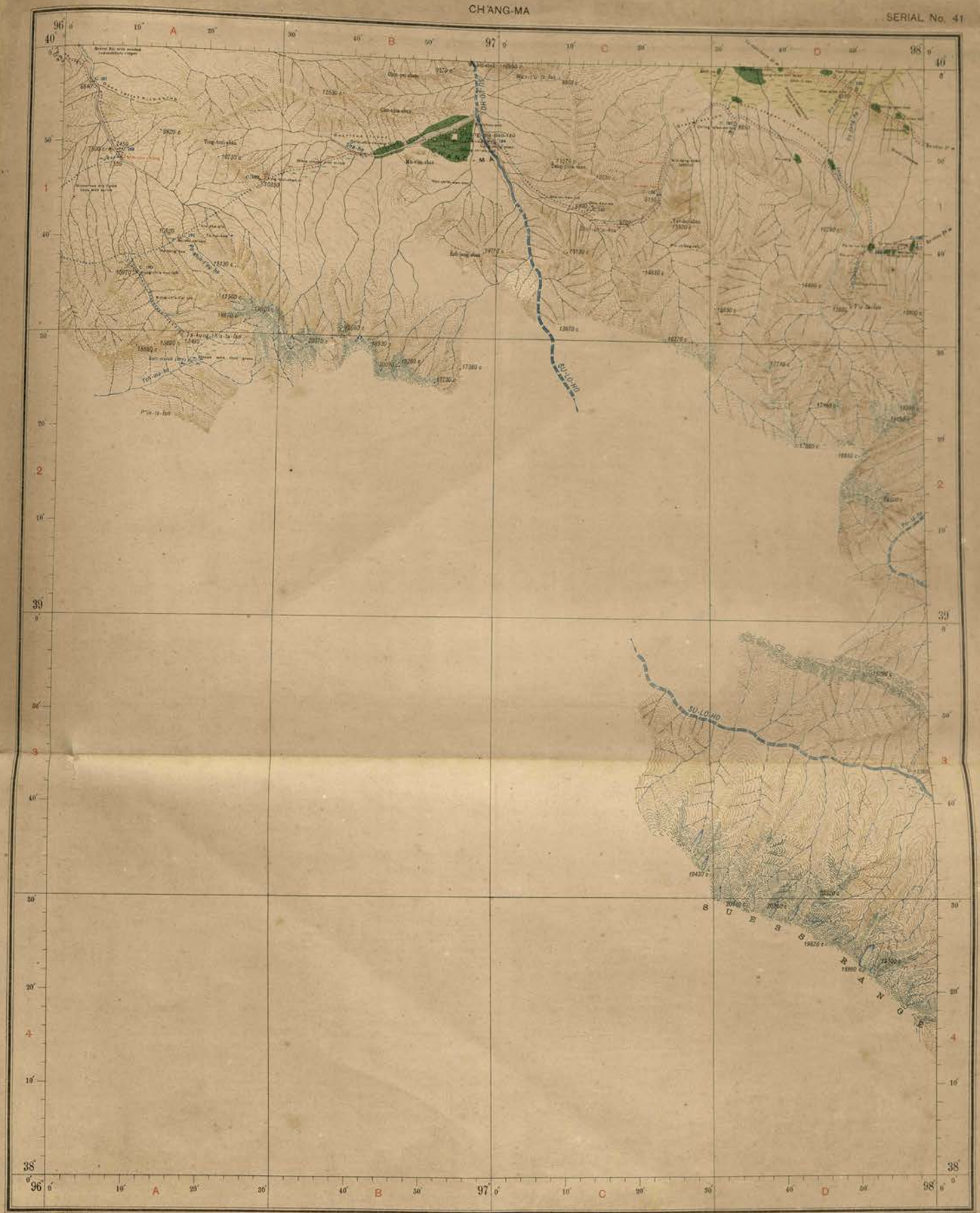
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 89 N.W.

CH'ANG-MA

SERIAL No. 41



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ... ▲ ◆ △

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Hyder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India.

1926.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30

Index to adjoining sheets

38	41	42
36	41	43

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ai-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-ho (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Ln	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yeilagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort; ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein on Mid Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Abāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

CHIN-T'A

SERIAL No. 42

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 13390 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 13770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., *Surveyor General of India.*
1920
Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Komush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; ruined. Mine

Temporarily occupied

Frontier wall: ancient; ruined

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 89 N.E.

SU-CHOU

SERIAL No. 43

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India.
1922

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chöl	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryá	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mz.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, I	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..12277 ..12360 ft

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ..12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yárdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead Conifers

Spring, Well, Karéz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stúpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakúb Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Ahmad Gai in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

ETSIN-GOL DELTA

SERIAL No. 44

Index to localities

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1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Karèz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakúb Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..., 13277 ... 12300 ft.

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yárdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chan	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryá	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

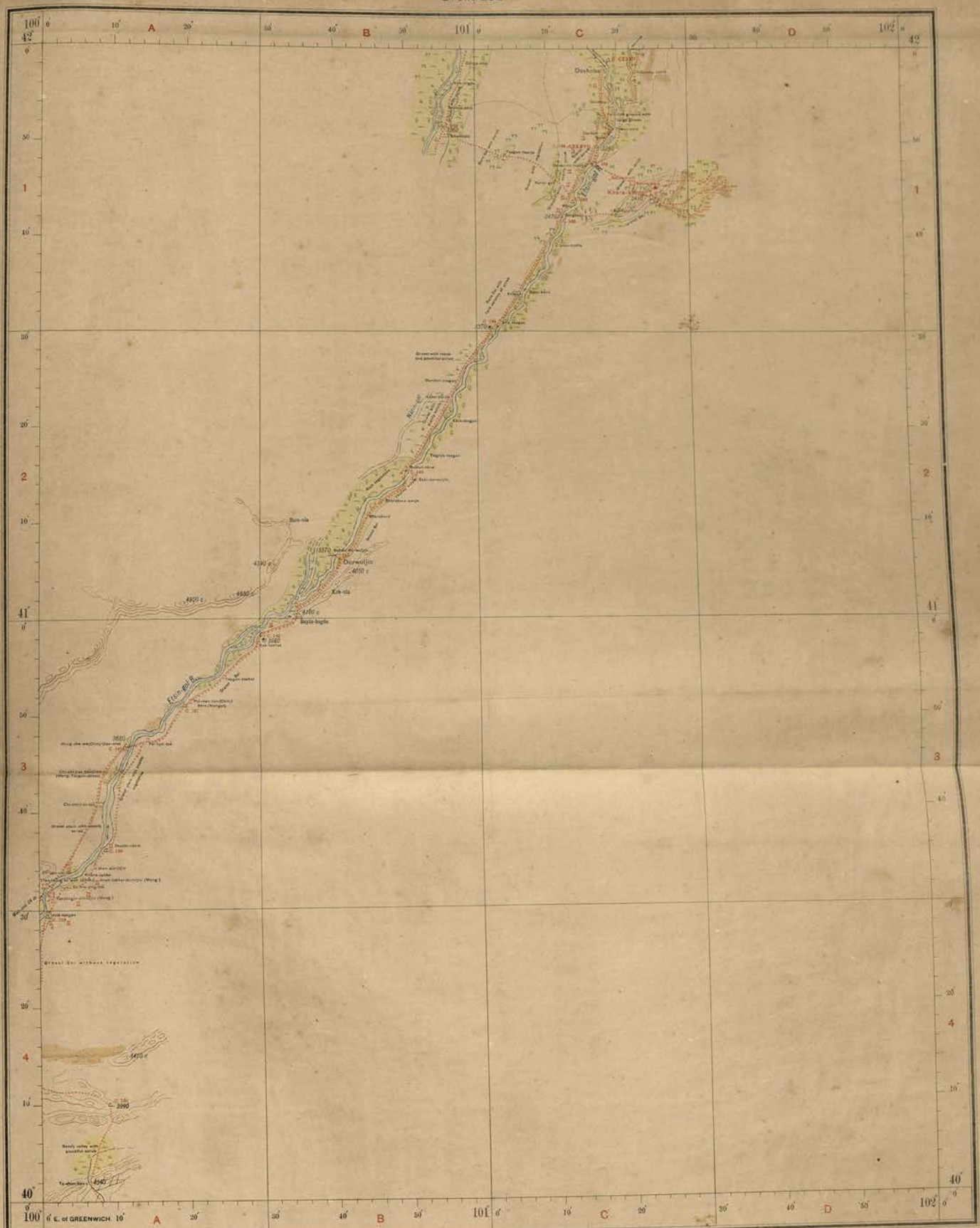
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

ETSIN-GOL

SERIAL No. 45



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ∴ ⊼ △

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ∴ 13277 ∴ 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ∴ 12270

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India.
1920
Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Kol	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryá	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-tzŭ (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kárez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammedan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Shúre)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp. 1900-01

Route with camp. 1906-08

Route with camp. 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on application from the Survey of India Office, Map Record and Issue Branch, Calcutta. Price: One Rupee

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 98 N.W. & S.W.

KAN-CHOU

SERIAL No. 46

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ▲ ▲ △

Heights: by theodolite; by chronometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 ε

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate) ..... (5800)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa: Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., *Surveyor General of India.*

1922.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 10 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Post
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

Photolithographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price: One Rupee.

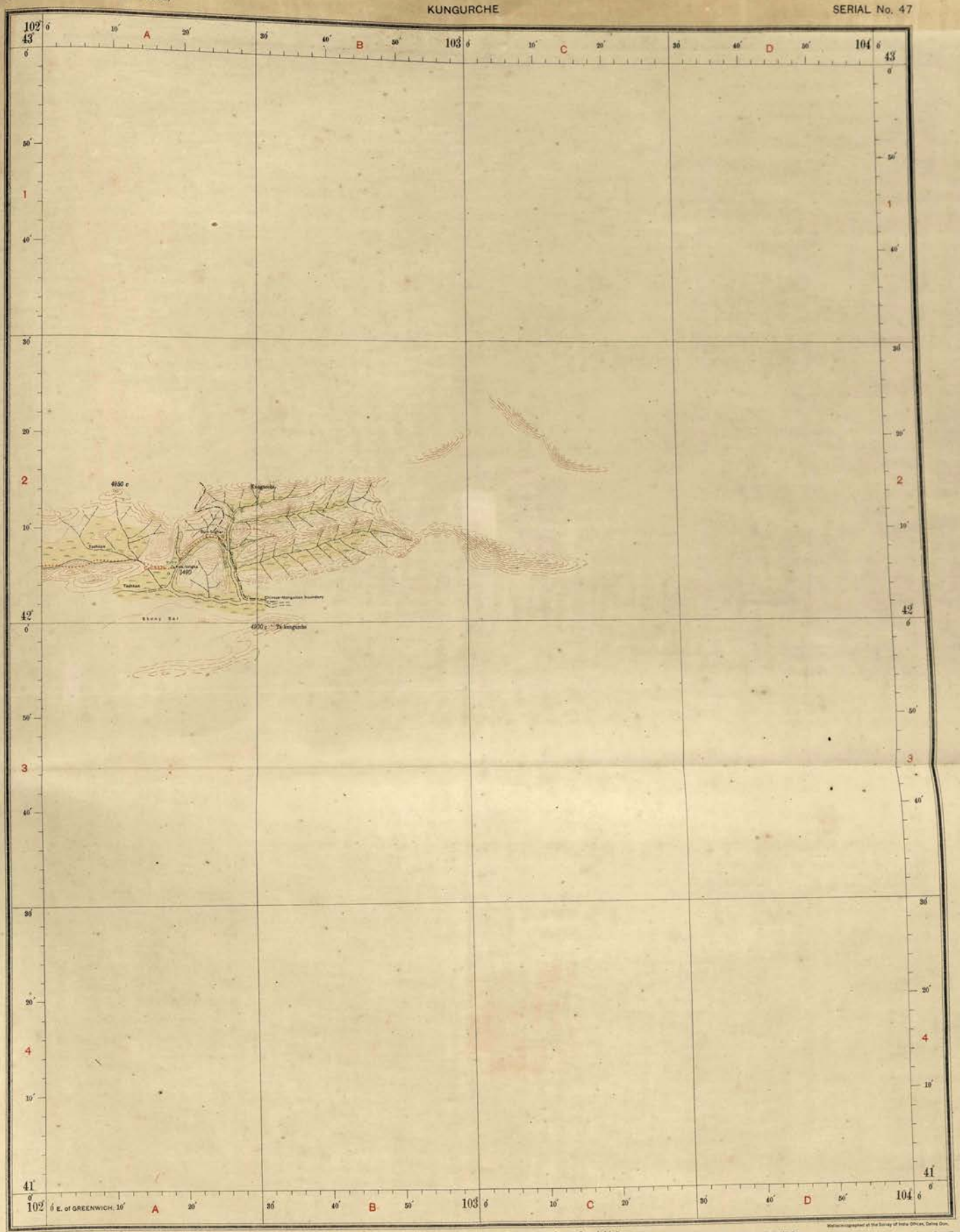
PART OF SHEET No. N. K-48
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

KUNGURCHE

SERIAL No. 47



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Kum-tungka

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., *Surveyor General of India*, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 10 15 20 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

44 45 46 43 Kungurche 85

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sal*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lc*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mz*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa).

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

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Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

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Photolithographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Copies of this map can be obtained on board from the Survey of India Offices (Map Record and Issue Branch), Calcutta. Price:—One Rupee.

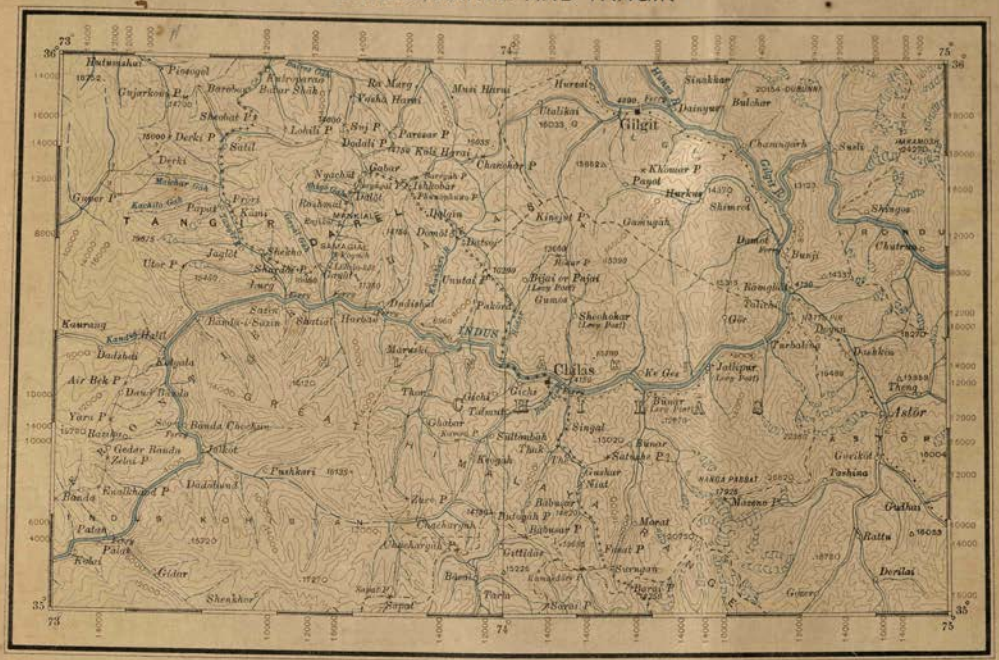
MAP TO ILLUSTRATE ROUTES

FOLLOWED BY

SIR AUREL STEIN

THROUGH

CHILĀS, DARĒL AND TANGĪR



Trigonometrical heights in feet 17270

Approximate heights in feet 2960

Bridle-road or foot path, with pass ..... ——×——

Telegraph line ..... • • • • • •

Routes followed by Sir Aurel Stein ..... + + + + +

Based on Survey of India Sheets 43 E and I

Scale 1: 760,320 or 1 inch to 12 miles

Miles 0 10 20 30

Contours at 2000 feet, are approximate

Scale 1:20,000,000

0 100 200 300 Miles

Rec. No. 2597 E. 26-795

HELIO. S. I. O., CALCUTTA.

MAP OF THE LOP DESERT

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.

1906-7, 1914

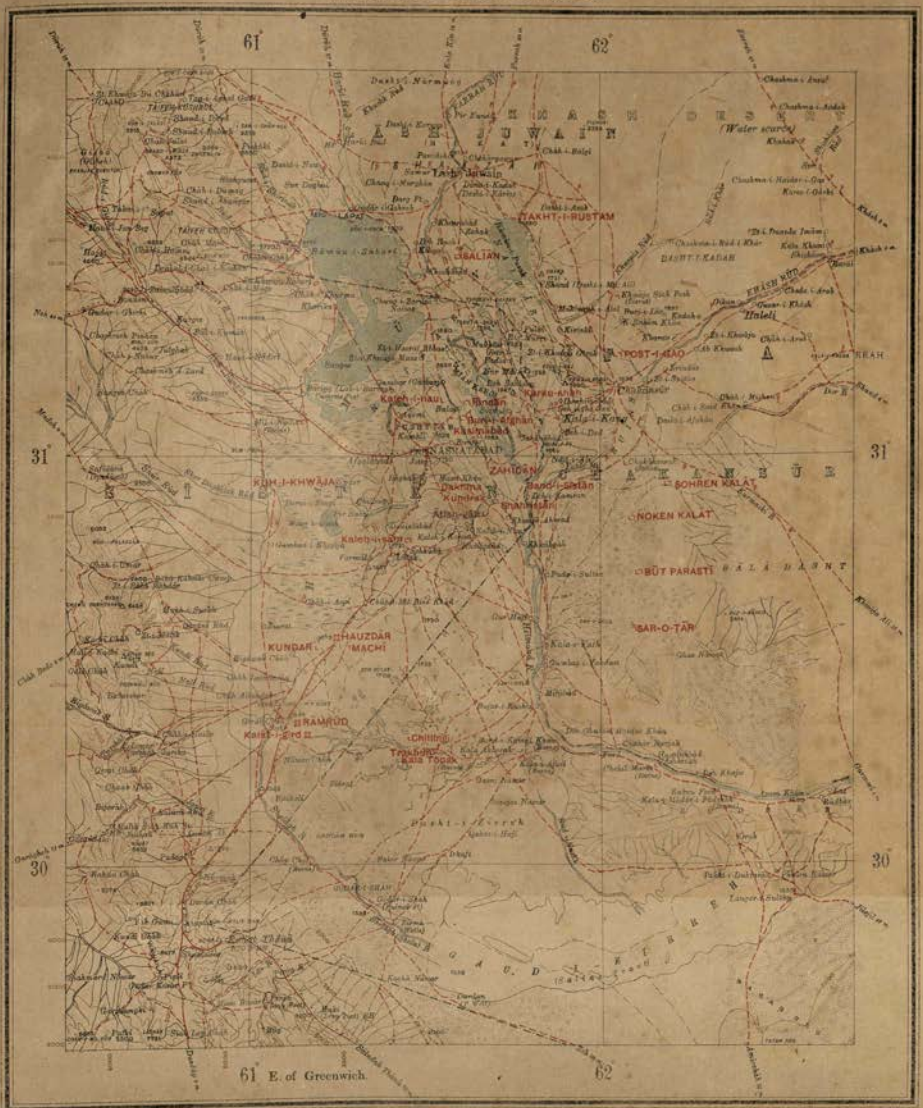
ANCIENT LOP SEA-BED (DRY)
GRAVEL SA.
Yardangs
Dunes
Low Yardangs
Clay with gypsum
Bare plain of decomposed clay
Bare salt encrusted clay
Bare plain of clay and gypsum
Gypsum encrusted sand
Bare clay with salt efflorescence
Bare plain of decomposed clay with salt crystals
Bare plain of decomposed clay with slight coverings of gypsum
Bare plain of decomposed clay with gypsum
Bare plain with decomposed kurkas
Bare plain of gypsum with occasional kurkas
Bare plain of decomposed clay with salt crystals
Bare plain of decomposed clay with slight coverings of gypsum
Bare plain of decomposed clay with gypsum
Bare plain of clay and gypsum

MAP OF PORTIONS OF

SÍSTĀN

BASED ON SHEET No. 30, OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA

WITH ADDITIONS BY SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.



Reg. No. 542 E.D.O. 1927-750

Scale 1:506,560 or 7·914 inches to 10 Miles.

HELIO & PHO. DEHRA DUN

Contours, approximate. Those portions shown brown, tan, sepia, etc., which generally contain water are shown in blue.

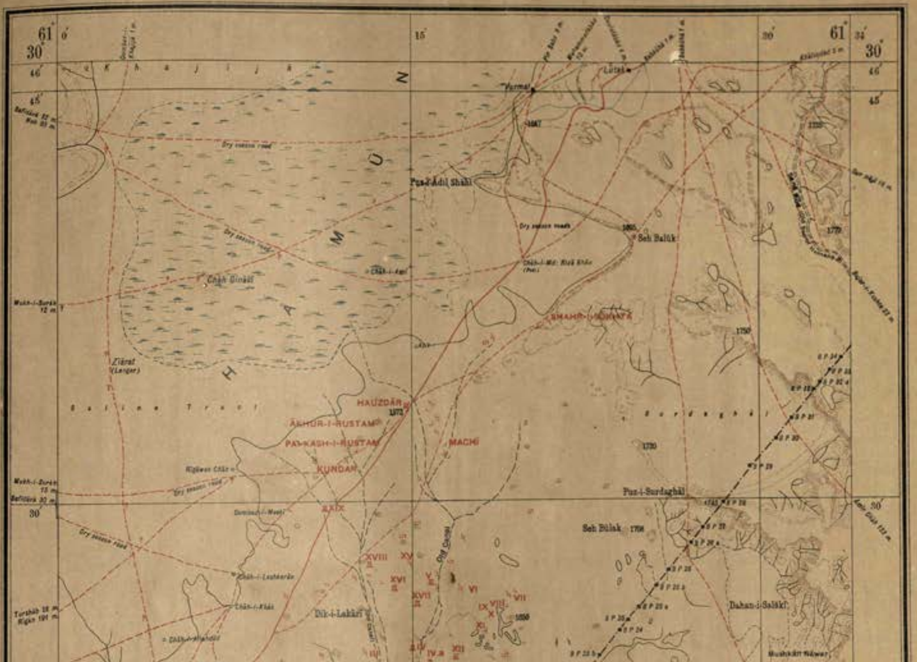
Main road. Other roads and paths.
Telegraph or Boundary lines.
Boundaries, Permanent; Boundary Pillar.
Heights in Trigonometrical observations.
Spot Levels.
Railroad site. Ruined fort. Ruined watch-station.
Name of old town.

ZAMIDAN

MAP OF THE DRY HELMAND DELTA

SĪSTĀN

BASED ON DEGREE SHEET No. 30 F, OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA
WITH ADDITIONS BY SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.



Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1:253,440.

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 Miles

ZAHIDĀN

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